

CAPSULE SUMMARY

BA-1824

John Kaveney House #2

151 Church Lane

Cockeysville, Baltimore County

Circa 1840

Private

Constructed circa 1840, the John Kaveney House #1 is representative of the few single-family dwellings remaining along the Church Lane corridor in the small community of Texas. The house was constructed at the height of the town's prosperity as a center for limestone quarrying and industrial development and was most likely built to accommodate workers in the local industry.

The John Kaveney House #2 is located at 151 Church Lane and shares a common wall with the John Kaveney House #1, located at 149 Church Lane. The dwelling, which is two bays wide and three bays deep, has a parged random rubble stone masonry foundation and first story, while the second story is wood frame clad in aluminum siding. The shed roof descends toward the back of the building, but its cladding was not visible at the time of the exterior survey. A one-story cinderblock addition with a shed roof clad in asphalt shingles extends to the south, or rear of the building. The façade, or north elevation, of the dwelling is pierced by one sash-and-paneled single-leaf vinyl door and three 6/6 vinyl windows, all of which have vinyl surrounds and sills. The entry is sheltered by a one-story, one-bay-square entry porch with a shed roof supported by two square wood posts. All exterior alterations to the dwelling date from the mid- to late 20th century.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1824

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic

other John Kaveney House #2

2. Location

street and number 151 Church Lane not for publication

city, town Cockeysville vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Richard L. McDermott, Jr. and Nannie C. McDermott

street and number 151 Church Lane telephone Not Available

city, town Cockeysville state MD zip code 21030

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 8659 folio 817

city, town Towson tax map 51 tax parcel 212 tax ID number 0806045275

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-1824

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed circa 1840, the John Kaveney House #2 is located at 151 Church Lane and shares a common wall with the John Kaveney House #1, located at 149 Church Lane. The dwelling, which is two bays wide and three bays deep, has a parged random rubble stone masonry foundation and first story, while the second story is wood frame clad in aluminum siding. The shed roof descends toward the back of the building, but its cladding was not visible at the time of the exterior survey. A one-story cinderblock addition with a shed roof clad in asphalt shingles extends to the south, or rear of the building. The façade, or north elevation, of the dwelling is pierced by one sash-and-paneled single-leaf vinyl door and three 6/6 vinyl windows, all of which have vinyl surrounds and sills. The entry is sheltered by a one-story, one-bay-square entry porch with a shed roof supported by two square wood posts. All exterior alterations to the dwelling date from the mid- to late 20th century.

Also located on the property are two late 20th century sheds. The first, dating to circa 1970, features plywood cladding, an asphalt shingle-clad gambrel roof, and wood post foundation. The second shed was constructed circa 1980 and features metal cladding, a standing seam metal-clad front gable roof, and a concrete block foundation. The façade of this shed is pierced by one double-leaf plywood door.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-1824

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates circa 1840 **Architect/Builder** Unknown

Construction dates circa 1840

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Constructed circa 1840, the John Kaveney House #1 is representative of the few single-family dwellings remaining along the Church Lane corridor in the small community of Texas. The house was constructed at the height of the town's prosperity as a center for limestone quarrying and industrial development and was most likely built to accommodate workers in the local industry.

Settled as early as 1801 by John Clark, the community now known as Texas, Maryland, was originally referred to as Clark's Switch. Over the next decades, the numerous quarries and mining opportunities surrounding the area drew many people to the settlement at Clark's Switch, which was soon known as Clarksville, and then as Ellengowan.¹ Throughout the 19th century, Texas was well known as a center for limestone quarries.

The quarrying of Texas limestone for commercial investment began in 1804. The availability of this resource meant prosperity not only for local builders, but also for local farmers, for a large amount of Texas limestone was burned to produce lime for the conditioning of soil. From 1804 until 1840, the quarrying of limestone around Texas increased dramatically, resulting in a total of roughly 50 limestone kilns in operation during the last half of the 19th century. In 1877 alone, there were no fewer than 42 lime kilns in or near the center of Texas, most of which were situated along the Northern Central Railway near the town's railroad station. This latter fact is probably due to the ease with which the final product could be shipped out of Texas for distribution and sale to other parts of the county.²

By the mid-19th century, the community was officially known as Texas. Its change in name was apparently spurred by a nationalistic fervor that overtook the area during the Mexican-American War.³ The industrial

¹ The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.

² The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 129; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p. 47.

³ J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850), n.p.; see also John McGrain, *From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County*

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-1824

Name John Kaveney House #2, 151 Church Lane, Cockeysville, Baltimore County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

opportunity in the town led to an increasing population in Texas. It was at this point in the history of Texas that the John Kaveney House #2 was constructed. By 1881, the town's population had reached 649, nearly two and one-half times that of Cockeysville, which was located only one mile to the north. Although no employment statistics exist for this time period, it is probable that the local quarries or kilns employed the majority of the residents of Texas. With increasing interests in the quarrying of limestone and its location along the Northern Central Railway, Texas then needed to accommodate the needs of its citizens. In 1852, St. Joseph's Catholic Church was founded. To meet the educational needs of children in the town, a schoolhouse was erected prior to 1877 along Beaver Dam Road. In addition, the Baltimore County Poor House was built in 1873 just east of Texas and York Road.⁴

The residential population of Texas lived primarily along the Church Lane corridor, perpendicular to the Northern Central Railway line through the town. Even with its strong economic growth from the 1860s through the 1880s, the citizens of Texas occupied only a small geographic area around the thriving commercial center of the railroad station. Although a few of the more wealthy citizens of the town had larger, more rural properties along other improved and unimproved roads that encircled the town, the vast majority of residential structures were built at the heart of the town.⁵

By the early 20th century, the community increased its density without expanding its borders. The town continued to thrive along Church Lane. With increased commercial development to the north of Baltimore City in the mid- and late 20th century, however, the population and building stock of Texas has begun a decline. The removal of the grade crossing along Church Lane now prevents passage from York Road through to Beaver Dam Road, and the residential community has been effectively cut off from the surrounding area. Additionally, an increasing number of properties have been purchased and developed by quarry interests, and much of the 19th and early 20th century residential buildings have been demolished.⁶

(Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985), p. 324, and The Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., *The Limestone Valley* (Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976), p. 31.

⁴ J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 882.

⁵ *Atlas of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p.47.

⁶ *Map of Baltimore County* (Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915), n.p.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-1824

- Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland*. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.
Baltimore County Historic Inventory
Heritage Committee of the Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc.. *The Limestone Valley*. Timonium, MD: The Greater Timonium American Bicentennial Committee, Inc., 1976.
Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.
McGrain, John. *From Pig Iron to Cotton Duck: A History of Manufacturing Villages in Baltimore County*. Towson, MD: Baltimore County Public Library, 1985.
Scharf, Thomas J. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men*. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.
Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys*. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850..

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .10 Acre
Acreage of historical setting Unknown
Quadrangle name Cockeysville Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since circa 1840, the John Kaveney House #2 has been associated with the 4,800 square feet known as tax parcel 212 of map 51 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Tracerics, Incorporated	date	April 26, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600



BA-1824

JOHN KAVENEY HOUSE #2

151 CHURCH LANE, COCKEYSVILLE

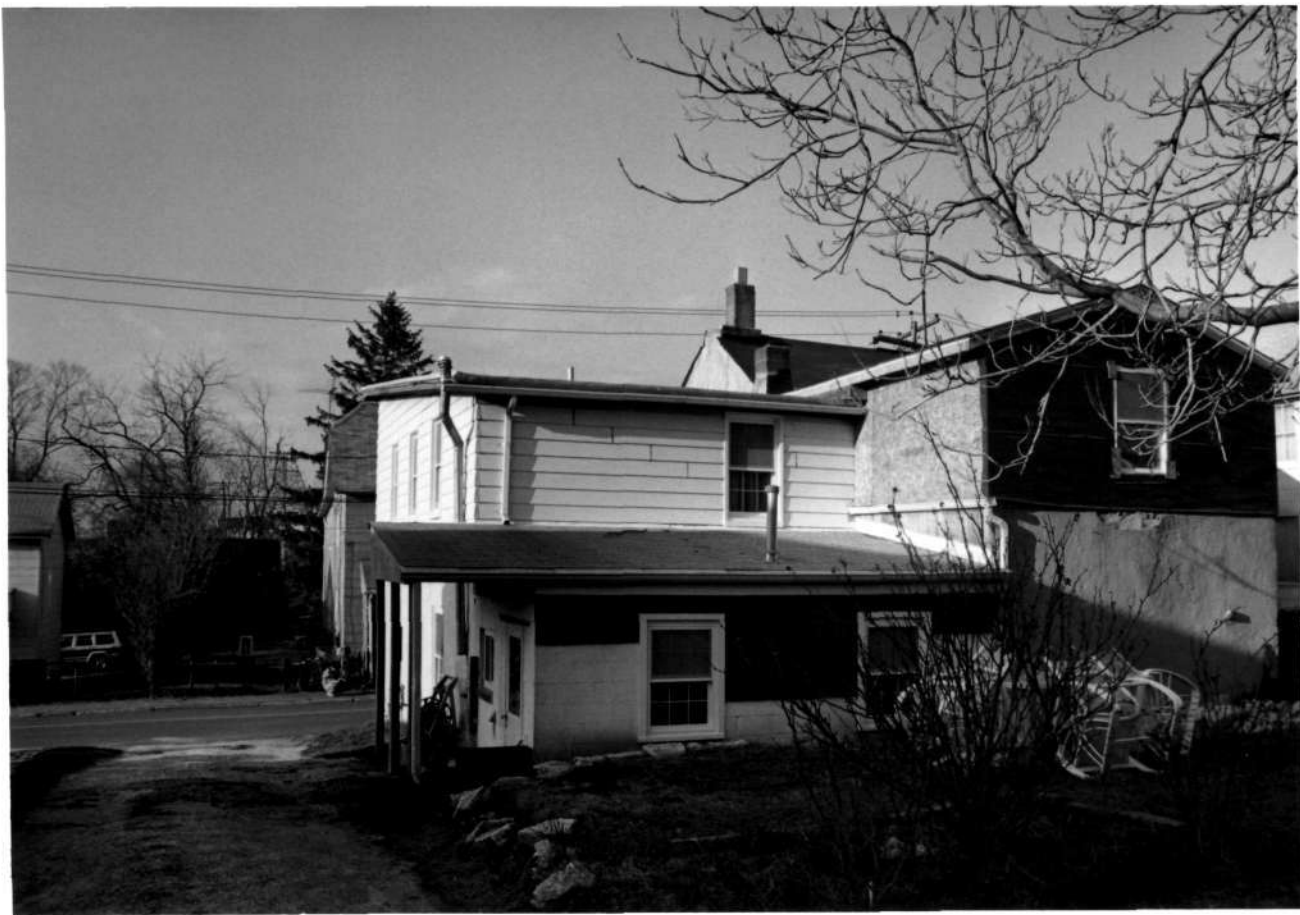
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND

TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO

NORTHWEST CORNER, CAMERA FACING SOUTHEAST



BA-1824

JOHN KAUFNEY HOUSE #2
151 CHURCH LANE, COCKEYSVILLE
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MARYLAND
TRACERIES

4/2001

MD SHPO
SOUTHWEST CORNER, CAMERA FACING NORTHEAST

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

151 Church Lane

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville P.O.

☒ VICINITY OF Texas

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2nd Congressional District

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Baltimore

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☒ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH
PUBLIC ACQUISITION
☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☐ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER

4 OWNER OF PROPERTY

NAME

Ellsworth Ford

Telephone #: 666-0790

STREET & NUMBER

151 Church Lane

CITY, TOWN

Cockeysville

☐ VICINITY OF Texas

STATE, zip code

Maryland # 21030

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE,

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Baltimore County Courts Building

Liber #: JWB 1528

Folio #: 159

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

7 DESCRIPTION**CONDITION**

☐ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☒ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☐ UNALTERED
☒ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This dwelling is located close to the street on the south side of Church Lane in Texas. It is rectangular, 19 X 30 feet, with its long axis north - south, and built into the contours of the land. It is perpendicular and built into its neighbor to the east # 149, by about two feet. They share a common wall.

The house is two stories with a shingled shed roof. This roof is higher on the north and slopes south. The first story is constructed of uncoursed stone which has been painted, the second is frame and covered with aluminum siding. There is evidence of wide plates between the first and second floors on the north west corner of the building. These plates are butt joined. There is a small interior brick chimney on the east. The stone walls are approximately 22 inches thick.

The north facade is two bays wide, with a one story one bay covered stoop. There are two bays on the west facade of the main block on the first floor and three on the second. The south facade is one bay wide on the second floor, while the first has a two bay, one story porch with shed roof which has been enclosed. This cinder block alteration is two bays on the west and south.

All windows on the main block are 6/6 lite with wood sash and sills. Only those on the second floor of the north facade are original.

The dwelling is two rooms deep on the main block, while the enclosed porch on the south serves as a third. The entrance door on the north is half glass, it opens into the parlor. Stairs to the second floor are located on the west wall of this room. Windows are deeply recessed. A fireplace with wood mantel on the east wall of this room has been removed and the opening covered with paneling. The kitchen is located to the south of this room. According to the owner an open archway on the east wall once opened into # 149 on the east. This arch has been bricked in. There is also evidence in this room of tongue in groove wainscoting. There was once a window into # 149 on east side of the porch/room. This has been sealed. The upper floor of the dwelling has been divided into several small rooms.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

8 SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		Street Scape	

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

Unknown**STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE**

This house is a good example of vernacular stone architecture with style being secondary to function. Built close to the street, two rooms deep, originally one story now two- the dwelling blends well into the streetscape on the west end of Church Lane. It is typical for the use of local, readily available and low cost material for construction.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Baltimore County Tax Lists 1876, 1896, 1911, 1918
 Baltimore County Land Records: RJS 1359/101, LMcLM 879/399, HPC 454/55,
 162/359. WMI 141/311, JHL 45/148

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 0.112 acre

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE

COUNTY

STATE

COUNTY

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Marion S. Anderson (student)

ORGANIZATION

Goucher College

DATE

December 19, 1978

STREET & NUMBER

200 Brightdale Road

TELEPHONE

252 - 1576

CITY OR TOWN

Timonium

STATE

Maryland # 21093

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
 The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 267-1438

CHAIN OF TITLE

151 CHURCH LANE

JWB 1528/159 - 17 December 1946 - Rose Berlin unmarried deed to Ellsworth Ford

Beginning for outlines same at pipe set on south side of Texas Road at north westmost corner parcel of land now being conveyed to Wilson Sheeler said pipe being

North 75° 50' west 40' from pipe the beginning of parcel of land deed, Margaret Feeney to Russell Poe and at end of 89' from west side of road 20' wide running thence as now surveyed and along south side Texas Road North 75° 50' west 33 5/10' to a pipe thence by line of division South 12° 36" west 150' to pipe thence by line parallel with 1st line and with Texas Road

South 75° 50" east 31 5/10' to a pipe at southwesternmost corner parcel of land conveyed to Sheeler binding on 2nd line of the parcel reversely and passing through center wall between double house

North 13° 40" east 150' to place of beginning

Part of land

RJS 1359/101 - 18 August 1944 - Max Berlin to Rose Berlin and Joseph Berlin unmarried - 7 lots

same lots 7 deeds

LMcLM 879/399 - 7 August 1931 - Rebecca Berlin to Rose Berlin - Lot 7

WPC 454/55 - 4 November 1915 - Ellen Lenihan deed in fee simple to Koplan Berlin conveying several contiguous lots, one of which part referred to assigned as leasehold

part of

162/359 - 3 August 1887 - James Kaveny of Illinois assignment to Thomas Lenihan.

being 2 of same lots

WHI 141/311 - 13 May 1884 - John Kaveney deed to James Kaveney \$ 5

being part of - one lot

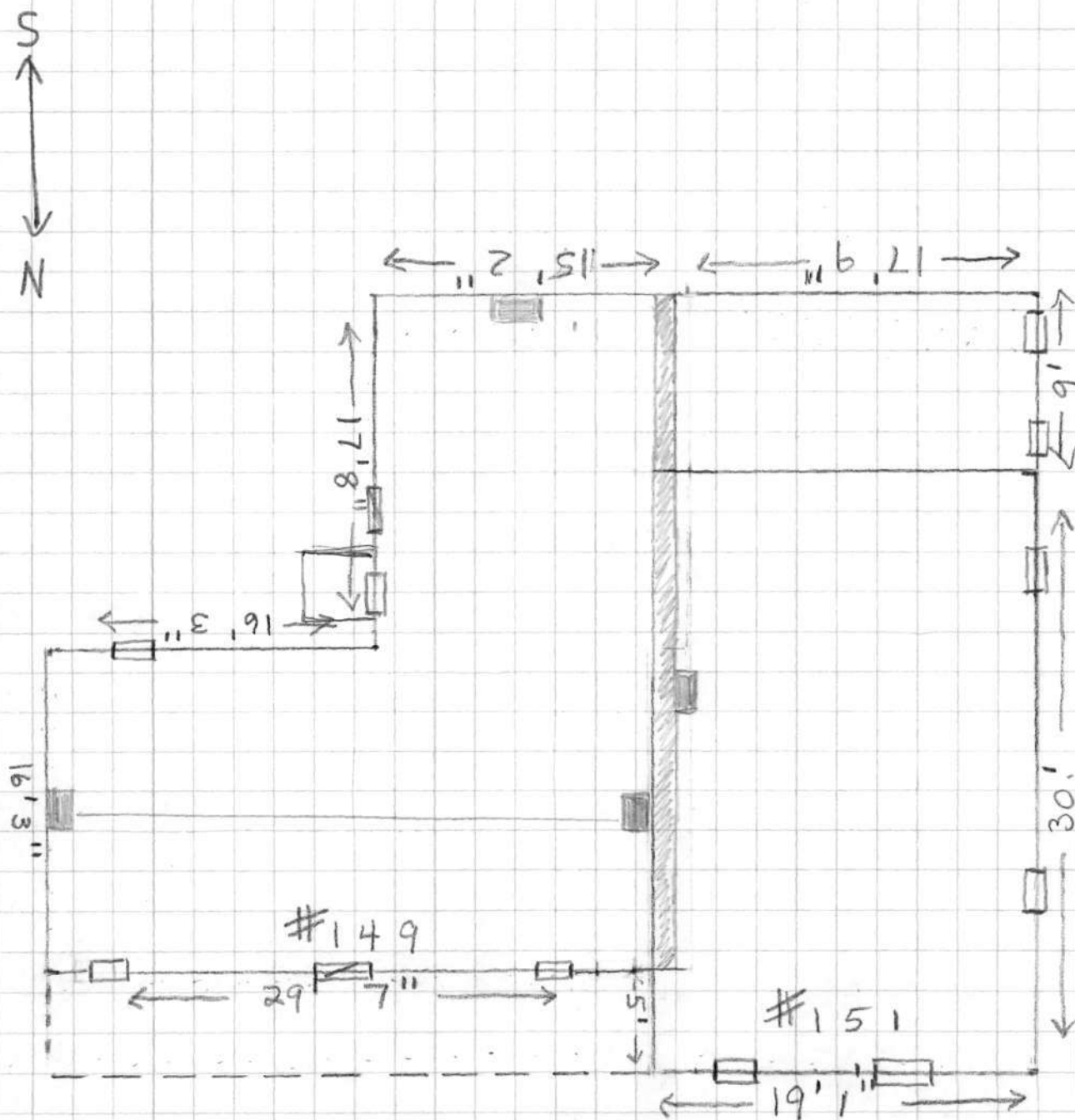
JHL 45/148 - 27 May 1865 - John P Clark lease to John Kaveney amount of ground rent unknown.

Description- Beginning for same on south side of county road leading from Texas to Baltimore and York Turnpike Road at the distance of 239 feet from stone planted beginning of tract Charles A Buchanan to John Clark Deed 4 June 1849, place of beginning end 1st line of lot leased Clark to Landrigan running with and bounding on south side of County Road South 80° east 33 1/2 ft to range of west side of west wall of the house erected on the lot next adjoining on the east thence running with said wall

South 8 1/2° west to the end thereof and still continuing the same course in all 93' to a stake thence

North 80° west parallel with the 1st line 35' to end of 2nd line of Land-
rigans lot thence running said 2nd line and bounding thereon
North 10° east 93' to place of beginning

#149/151 CHURCH LANE



1 Square = 2 Feet

